

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
1	BRS	L1	1491	mental adj disorder	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/08/24 14:43			0
2	BRS	L2	177126	(anxiety adj disorder) or adhd or (attention adj deficit adj hyperactivity adj disorder) or (autistic adj disorder) or (bipolar adj disorder) or depression or (mood adj disorder) or (pervasive adj developmental adj disorder) or (psychotic adj disorder) or schizophrenia	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/08/24 14:47			0
3	BRS	L3	2573	antimicrobial adj composition	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/08/24 14:48			0
4	BRS	L4	109758	(cationic adj peptide) or cephalosporin or glycopeptide or macrolide or nitroimidazole or polypeptide or penicillin or polymyxin	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/08/24 14:50			0

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
5	BRS	L5	8264	amoxicillin or bacitracin or (cefprozime adj proxetil) or clarithromycin or metronidazole or (polymyxin adj b) or vancomycin	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/08/24 14:53			0
6	BRS	L6	54	3 same 4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/08/24 14:53			0
7	BRS	L7	35	(1 or 2) same (5 or 6)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/08/24 14:54			0

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:07:35 ON 24 AUG 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA'  
ENTERED AT

15:08:11 ON 24 AUG 2002

L1 217887 S MENTAL DISORDER  
L2 74834 S (ANXIETY DISORDER) OR (ATTENTION DEFICIT  
HYPERACTIVITY DISORD  
L3 205220 S (MOOD DISORDER) OR (PERVASIVE DEVELOPMENTAL  
DISORDER) OR (PSY  
L4 270409 S L2 OR L3  
L5 979 S ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOSITION  
L6 785506 S (CATIONIC PEPTIDE) OR CEPHALOSPORIN OR  
GLYCOPEPTIDE OR MACROL  
L7 20 S L5 (P) L6  
L8 145278 S AMAXICILLIN OR BACITRACIN OR (CEFPODOXIME  
PROXEETIL) OR CLARI  
L9 875100 S L5 OR L6 OR L8  
L10 342 S (L1 OR L2 OR L3) (P) L9  
L11 249 DUPLICATE REMOVE L10 (93 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L12 150 S L11 (P) TREAT?  
L13 8 S L12 (P) ADMINIST?  
L14 145291 S L7 OR L8  
L15 25 S (L1 OR L4) (P) L14  
L16 17 DUPLICATE REMOVE L15 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L17 15 S L16 NOT L13

=> log y

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:07:35 ON 24 AUG 2002

=> file medline caplus biosis embase scisearch agricola

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:08:11 ON 24 AUG 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:08:11 ON 24 AUG 2002

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:08:11 ON 24 AUG 2002

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:08:11 ON 24 AUG 2002

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FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 15:08:11 ON 24 AUG 2002

=> s mental disorder

L1 217887 MENTAL DISORDER

=> s (anxiety disorder) or (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder) or adhd or (autistic disorder)

L2 74834 (ANXIETY DISORDER) OR (ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER)  
OR ADHD OR (AUTISTIC DISORDER) OR (MAJOR DEPRESSION)

=> s (mood disorder) or (pervasive developmental disorder) or (psychotic disorder) or schizophreni

L3 205220 (MOOD DISORDER) OR (PERVASIVE DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDER) OR (PSYCHO  
TIC DISORDER) OR SCHIZOPHRENIA

=> s l2 or l3

L4 270409 L2 OR L3

=> s antimicrobial composition

L5 979 ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOSITION

=> s (cationic peptide) or cephalosporin or glycopeptide or macrolide or nitroimidazole or polypep

L6 785506 (CATIONIC PEPTIDE) OR CEPHALOSPORIN OR GLYCOPEPTIDE OR MACROLIDE  
OR NITROIMIDAZOLE OR POLYPEPTIDE OR PENICILLIN OR POLYMYXIN

=> s l5 (p) l6

L7 20 L5 (P) L6

=> s amoxicillin or bacitracin or (cefepodoxime proxeetil) or clarithromycin or metronidazole or (p

L8 145278 AMAXICILLIN OR BACITRACIN OR (CEFPODOXIME PROXEETIL) OR CLARITHR  
OMYCIN OR METRONIDAZOLE OR (POLYMYXIN B) OR VANCOMYCIN

=> s l5 or l6 or l8

L9 875100 L5 OR L6 OR L8

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:07:35 ON 24 AUG 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT  
15:08:11 ON 24 AUG 2002

L1 217887 S MENTAL DISORDER

L2 74834 S (ANXIETY DISORDER) OR (ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORD

L3 205220 S (MOOD DISORDER) OR (PERVASIVE DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDER) OR (PSY

L4 270409 S L2 OR L3

L5 979 S ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOSITION

L6 785506 S (CATIONIC PEPTIDE) OR CEPHALOSPORIN OR GLYCOPEPTIDE OR MACROL

L7 20 S L5 (P) L6

L8 145278 S AMAXICILLIN OR BACITRACIN OR (CEFPODOXIME PROXEETIL) OR CLARI

L9 875100 S L5 OR L6 OR L8

=> s (l1 or l2 or l3) (p) l9  
L10 342 (L1 OR L2 OR L3) (P) L9

=> duplicate remove l10  
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH'  
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10  
L11 249 DUPLICATE REMOVE L10 (93 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l11 (p) treat?  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L82 (P) TREAT?'  
L12 150 L11 (P) TREAT?

=> s l12 (p) administ?  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L83 (P) ADMINIST?'  
L13 8 L12 (P) ADMINIST?

=> d l13 1-8 ibib abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 8 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001036362 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20372049 PubMed ID: 10917381  
TITLE: Hyperventilation associated with quetiapine.  
AUTHOR: Shelton P S; Barnett F L; Krick S E  
CORPORATE SOURCE: MEDS Program, Resources for Seniors, Raleigh, NC 27609,  
USA.. pennys@rfsnc.org  
SOURCE: ANNALS OF PHARMACOTHERAPY, (2000 Mar) 34 (3) 335-7.  
Journal code: 9203131. ISSN: 1060-0280.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200011  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322  
Last Updated on STN: 20010322  
Entered Medline: 20001130

AB OBJECTIVE: To describe a case of hyperventilation associated with the  
\*\*\*administration\*\*\* of quetiapine. CASE SUMMARY: A 69-year-old  
African-American woman admitted to a psychiatric hospital for  
\*\*\*treatment\*\*\* of \*\*\*major\*\*\* \*\*\*depression\*\*\* with psychotic  
features was \*\*\*treated\*\*\* and successfully discharged with  
quetiapine, along with \*\*\*metronidazole\*\*\* and miconazole to  
\*\*\*treat\*\*\* bacterial/monilial vaginitis. Three days after discharge,  
the patient presented to a community hospital with shortness of breath and  
hyperventilation. The patient was admitted and \*\*\*treated\*\*\* for  
tachypnea and acute respiratory alkalosis. During this hospitalization,  
the patient was noted to have increased respiratory rate following the  
\*\*\*administration\*\*\* of quetiapine. DISCUSSION: Hyperventilation was  
reported during the clinical trials of quetiapine; however, this is the  
first published report to date. Serotonin is involved both centrally and  
peripherally in the regulation of respiration. A contributing factor in  
this case may have been the concomitant \*\*\*administration\*\*\* of  
\*\*\*metronidazole\*\*\*, which inhibits the cytochrome P450 enzyme (CYP3A4)  
also responsible for the metabolism of quetiapine. CONCLUSIONS: The  
development of hyperventilation and respiratory alkalosis was associated  
with the \*\*\*administration\*\*\* of quetiapine.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 8 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000089522 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20089522 PubMed ID: 10624396  
TITLE: [Clinical characteristics and therapy of neurosyphilis in  
patients who are negative for human immunodeficiency  
virus].  
Klinicke odlike i terapija neurosifilisa negativnog na  
infekciju virusom humane imunodeficijencije.  
AUTHOR: Pavlovic D M; Milovic A M  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Neurology, Clinical Centre of Serbia,  
Belgrade.

SOURCE: SRPSKI ARHIV ZA CELOKUPNO LEKARSTVO, (1999 Jul-Aug) 127  
(7-8) 236-40.  
Journal code: 0027440. ISSN: 0370-8179.

PUB. COUNTRY: Yugoslavia

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: Serbo-Croatian

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS

ENTRY MONTH: 200001

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000204  
Last Updated on STN: 20000204  
Entered Medline: 20000124

AB INTRODUCTION: Neurosyphilis is still a significant medical problem in developing countries and its occurrence in HIV infection is the reason for a growing number of new cases in developed countries [1-4]. Personality changes are the commonest symptom of late neurosyphilis [5]. Neurologic deficits are usually due to syphilitic vasculitis with lacunar infarctions [6]. The laboratory confirmation of neurosyphilis must depend on a cluster of tests (Venereal Disease Research Laboratories--VDRL; Fluorescent Treponemal Antibody-Absorption--FTA-ABS; Treponema Pallidum Immobilization--TPI or Nelson-Mayer). The diagnosis of active neurosyphilis also requires an inflammatory cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) test [4]. METHODS: A retrospective study of hospitalized neurosyphilitic patients at the Institute of Neurology, Belgrade, Serbia, was carried out. Between 1990 and 1996 seven cases were found: five males and two females, aged from 22 to 66 years, mean 56 years. All were in tertiary stage and HIV negative. None of them reported previous venereal disease and only one reported meningitis. In all patients neurological examination, VDRL and TPI in blood and CSF, CT or MRI of the brain, Mini Mental State (MMS) test [11] and psychiatric evaluation were performed. To patients with active disease 24 million units of crystalline \*\*\*penicillin\*\*\* were \*\*\*administered\*\*\*, in divided daily doses in continuous intravenous infusions for three weeks. RESULTS: Symptoms. Five patients (71%) had gait disturbances, four (57%) headache, three (43%) hearing loss, speech complaints, forgetfulness, mood changes, and two (29%) seizures and stroke-like episodes. Malaise, diplopia, visual loss, vertigo, loss of sphincter control and paresthesia were noticed in one patient (14%). Neurologic findings. Five patients (71%) had pupillary changes. In four (57%) of them we found hemiparesis, gait disturbances and signs of cerebellar involvement, in three (43%) hearing loss, dysarthria, paraparesis, hypesthesia for light touch, \*\*\*mood\*\*\* \*\*\*disorders\*\*\* (depression in two, hypomania in one), mild cognitive decline and tremor of the tongue and hands. Lesion of the second and the sixth cranial nerve, position sense and positive release signs were recorded in one patient (14%). Gonarthrotic changes were observed in two (29%) patients. Cerebrospinal fluid. Elevated cell count and high protein level were detected in four (57%) patients. Three had also positive oligoclonal bands. Serological tests. In six patients (86%) serological tests for syphilis were positive (VDRL and/or Nelson-Mayer Test) in serum and in three (43%) in CSF. Results in one patient were negative both regarding serum and CSF, as he was \*\*\*treated\*\*\* for secondary syphilis in his twenties (now 65 years old) presumably as a "burnt out" case with neurologic sequelae. Neuroimaging. CT and MRI of the brain showed cortical and subcortical reduction in the brain parenchyma in four (57%) and multiischaemic changes in two (29%) patients. Therapy. Crystalline \*\*\*penicillin\*\*\* was \*\*\*administered\*\*\* to five patients with no side effects. Improvement of mood and cognitive status were noted in three patients, improvement of neurologic status in two subjects and arrest of progression in two patients. DISCUSSION: None of our patients reported previous venereal disease. They complained of impaired gait, headache, hearing loss, speech difficulties, forgetfulness, and mood changes. Pupillary changes, hemiparesis, gait disturbances and cerebellar signs, hearing loss, dysarthria, paraparesis, hypesthesia, \*\*\*mood\*\*\* \*\*\*disorders\*\*\*, mild cognitive decline and tremor of the tongue and hands were found during the examination. Pupillary signs are the most important symptoms because they can point to neurosyphilis. A two-step approach is recommended for establishing the diagnosis of syphilis with simple nontreponemal tests for screening purpose, and specific treponemal tests for its confirmation [21]. In our patients all but one were positive for syphilis in serum-tests and/or CSF. (ABS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:274348  
TITLE: Genes of the central nervous system regulated by neuroleptic agents and methods of diagnosing neuropsychiatric disorders  
INVENTOR(S): Thomas, Elizabeth A.; Sutcliffe, J. Gregor; Pribyl, Thomas M.; Hilbush, Brian S.; Hasel, Karl W.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digital Gene Technologies, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 254 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002026936	A2	20020404	WO 2001-US30695	20011001

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-236790P P 20000929  
US 2001-263084P P 20010118

AB Polynucleotides, \*\*\*polypeptides\*\*\*, kits and methods are provided related to genes expressed in the central nervous system that are regulated by neuroleptics. Gene expression was analyzed using the PCR-based Total Gene Expression Anal. (TOGA) method to identify patterns of expression of thousands of genes and compare expression patterns among time courses following clozapine \*\*\*treatment\*\*\*. Genes regulated by clozapine \*\*\*treatment\*\*\* were examd. in haloperidol- \*\*\*treated\*\*\* animals for a comparative anal. TOGA anal. identified several genes that are altered in their expression in response to clozapine and/or haloperidol \*\*\*administration\*\*\* in mouse brain. In particular, the TOGA system was used to examine how gene expression in the striatum and nucleus accumbens is regulated by atypical neuroleptic agents (clozapine). These studies have identified proteins and genes which are regulated by the \*\*\*treatment\*\*\* of atypical drugs. Further, these studies have identified at least one gene (the apolipoprotein D gene) which is differentially regulated by typical and atypical drugs. Detection of mutations in this gene may be used to diagnose \*\*\*schizophrenia\*\*\* or susceptibility to \*\*\*schizophrenia\*\*\*.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:320068 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:336724  
TITLE: Genes regulated by neuroleptic agents and methods of diagnosing neuropsychiatric disorders  
INVENTOR(S): Thomas, Elizabeth A.; Sutcliffe, J. Gregor; Pribyl, Thomas M.; Hilbush, Brian; Hasel, Karl W.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digital Gene Technologies, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 210 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001030972	A2	20010503	WO 2000-US29690	20001026
WO 2001030972	A3	20020510		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, S BF, BJ,  
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001013498 A5 20010508 AU 2001-13498 20001026  
EP 1226152 A2 20020731 EP 2000-975448 20001026

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-161379P P 19991026  
WO 2000-US29690 W 20001026

AB Polynucleotides, \*\*\*polypeptides\*\*\* , kits and methods are provided related to genes expressed in the central nervous system that are regulated by neuroleptics. Thus, studies were performed using the PCR-based Total Gene Expression Anal. (TOGA) method to analyze the expression patterns of thousands of genes and compare expression patterns among time courses following clozapine \*\*\*treatment\*\*\* . Genes regulated by clozapine \*\*\*treatment\*\*\* were examd. in haloperidol-\*\*\*treated\*\*\* animals for a comparative anal. TOGA anal. identified several genes that are altered in their expression in response to clozapine and/or haloperidol \*\*\*administration\*\*\* in mouse brain. In particular, the TOGA system was used to examine how gene expression in the striatum and nucleus accumbens is regulated by an atypical neuroleptic agents (clozapine). These studies have identified proteins and genes which are regulated by the \*\*\*treatment\*\*\* of atypical drugs. Further, these studies have identified at least one gene (the apolipoprotein D gene) which is differentially regulated by typical and atypical drugs. Detection of mutations in this gene may be used to diagnose \*\*\*schizophrenia\*\*\* or susceptibility to \*\*\*schizophrenia\*\*\* .

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:239969 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:220700

TITLE: Oral Helicobacter pylori inhibitors containing aluminum silicate or dried aluminum hydroxide gel

INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Hidehiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yakurigaku Chuo Kenkyusho Kk, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09020668	A2	19970121	JP 1995-172356	19950707

AB The inhibitors contain .gtoreq.1 selected from synthetic Al silicate, natural Al silicate, and dried Al hydroxide gel. The inhibitors may addnl. contain .gtoreq.1 selected from .beta.-lactam antibiotics, \*\*\*macrolides\*\*\* , \*\*\*nitroimidazole\*\*\* bactericides, proton pump inhibitors, and H2-receptor antagonists. The inhibitors induce no \*\*\*mental\*\*\* \*\*\*disorders\*\*\* , unlike Bi preps., and are useful for \*\*\*treatment\*\*\* of upper digestive tract disorders, e.g. gastritis, duodenal ulcer, and gastric ulcer. MIC90 of Takallophane (I; synthetic Al silicate) against H. pylori was 50 .mu.g/mL compared with that of Bi subnitrate. MIC90 of I in the combination with \*\*\*clarithromycin\*\*\* was 0.1 .mu.g/mL. Simultaneous \*\*\*administration\*\*\* of Antipollon, I, \*\*\*metronidazole\*\*\* , and tetracycline to gastric ulcer patients showed 90% eradication rate for H. pylori.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:454621 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:54621

TITLE: Treating schizophrenia with .beta.-lactams

INVENTOR(S): Horrobin, David Frederick

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Efamol Ltd., Australia

SOURCE: Pat. Specif. (Aust.), 21 pp.

CODEN: ALXXAP

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:



PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
AU 549024	B2	19860109	AU 1982-79776	19820122
AU 8279776	A1	19820422		

AB \*\*\*Schizophrenia\*\*\* resulting from prostaglandin imbalance (a deficiency of a series of prostaglandins such as PGE1 not derived from arachidonic acid) is \*\*\*treated\*\*\* with .beta.-lactam antibiotics such as \*\*\*penicillin\*\*\* V which preferentially stimulate the formation of 1-series prostaglandins. Supplementation with Zn2+ and prostaglandin precursors such as .gamma.-linolenic or dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid enhance the action .beta.-lactams. For example, oil contg. 8.9% .gamma.-linolenate was extd. from seeds of Oenothera biennis, and gelatin capsules were prepd. contg. ext. 0.5 g, \*\*\*penicillin\*\*\* V 0.25 g, and ZnSO4 10 mg for \*\*\*administration\*\*\* to \*\*\*schizophrenia\*\*\* patients at 0.5-3.0 g \*\*\*penicillin\*\*\* /day.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:538650 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:138650  
TITLE: Pharmaceutical and dietary compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Horrobin, David F.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Efamol Ltd., UK  
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4273763	A	19810616	US 1979-4924	19790119
AU 524106	B2	19820902	AU 1979-45958	19790411
AU 7945958	A1	19791129		
US 4302447	A	19811124	US 1979-89293	19791030
US 4393049	A	19830712	US 1981-272082	19810610
US 4415554	A	19831115	US 1981-272083	19810610
US 4444755	A	19840424	US 1981-272081	19810610

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
GB 1978-2642 A 19780123  
GB 1978-4921 A 19780207  
GB 1978-15481 A 19780419  
GB 1978-33682 A 19780817  
GB 1978-41761 A 19781024  
US 1979-4924 A2 19790119  
US 1979-89293 A2 19791030

AB Pharmaceutical compns. for \*\*\*treatment\*\*\* of \*\*\*schizophrenia\*\*\*, skin disorders, obesity, and menstrual disorders contain Oenothera biennis seed oil, optionally with addnl. .gamma.-linolenic acid [506-26-3] or Me dihomo-.gamma.-linolenate [21061-10-9] and(or) Zn salts, and(or) .beta.-lactam antibiotics. \*\*\*Schizophrenia\*\*\* also may be \*\*\*treated\*\*\* with .beta.-lactam antibiotics alone. Dietary compns. may contain .gamma.-linolenic acid or other acids. Thus, for \*\*\*treatment\*\*\* of \*\*\*schizophrenia\*\*\* 2 capsules contg. 0.5 g O. biennis oil, 0.25 g \*\*\*penicillin\*\*\* V [87-08-1], 10 mg Me dihomo-.gamma.-linolenate, and 10 mg ZnSO4 10 mg/capsule \*\*\*administered\*\*\* thrice daily.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:296891 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100296891  
TITLE: hKCa3/KCNN3 small conductance calcium activated potassium channel: a diagnostic marker and therapeutic target.  
AUTHOR(S): Chandy, K. George; Gargus, J. Jay (1); Gutman, George; Fantino, Emmanuelle; Kalman, Katarin  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Irvine, CA USA  
ASSIGNEE: The Regents of the University of California  
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6165719 December 26, 2000  
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Dec. 26, 2000) Vol. 1241, No. 4, pp. No Pagination. e-file.  
ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English

AB The present invention is based on the discovery and cloning of the human small conductance calcium activated potassium channel type 3 (hKCa3/KCNN3) gene, which is expressed in neuronal cells, skeletal muscle, heart, and lymphocytes. Alterations in the hKCa3/KCNN3 gene or its protein product may enhance susceptibility to \*\*\*schizophrenia\*\*\* and/or bipolar disorder. hKCa3/KCNN3 may be involved in neuropsychiatric, neurological, neuromuscular, and immunological disorders. Substantially purified hKCa3/KCNN3 \*\*\*polypeptides\*\*\* and polynucleotides are provided. Antibodies which bind to hKCa3/KCNN3 \*\*\*polypeptides\*\*\* are also disclosed. A method for identifying a compound which affects hKCa3/KCNN3 polynucleotide or \*\*\*polypeptide\*\*\* is provided. A method for diagnosis and determining the prognosis and \*\*\*treatment\*\*\* regimen of a subject having or at risk of having a hKCa3/KCNN3-associated disorder is also provided. A method of \*\*\*treating\*\*\* a subject having or at risk of having an hKCa3/KCNN3-associated disorder by \*\*\*administering\*\*\* a therapeutically effective amount of a polynucleotide encoding SEQ ID NO:2 is also provided. A formulation for \*\*\*administration\*\*\* of hKCa3/KCNN3 to a patient of a therapeutically effective amount of hKCa3/KCNN3 \*\*\*polypeptide\*\*\* is provided. Kits useful for detecting the presence of hKCa3/KCNN3 \*\*\*polypeptide\*\*\* or polynucleotide in a sample from a subject having a hKCa3/KCNN3-associated disorder are provided. Transgenic nonhuman animals having a transgene encoding hKCa3/KCNN3 are also described.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:07:35 ON 24 AUG 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 15:08:11 ON 24 AUG 2002

L1 217887 S MENTAL DISORDER  
L2 74834 S (ANXIETY DISORDER) OR (ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORD  
L3 205220 S (MOOD DISORDER) OR (PERVASIVE DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDER) OR (PSY  
L4 270409 S L2 OR L3  
L5 979 S ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOSITION  
L6 785506 S (CATIONIC PEPTIDE) OR CEPHALOSPORIN OR GLYCOPEPTIDE OR MACROL  
L7 20 S L5 (P) L6  
L8 145278 S AMAXICILLIN OR BACITRACIN OR (CEFPODOXIME PROXEETIL) OR CLARI  
L9 875100 S L5 OR L6 OR L8  
L10 342 S (L1 OR L2 OR L3) (P) L9  
L11 249 DUPLICATE REMOVE L10 (93 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L12 150 S L11 (P) TREAT?  
L13 8 S L12 (P) ADMINIST?

=> s l7 or l8

L14 145291 L7 OR L8

=> s (l1 or l4) (p) l14

L15 25 (L1 OR L4) (P) L14

=> duplicate remove l15

DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH'

KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15

L16 17 DUPLICATE REMOVE L15 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l16 not l13

L17 15 L16 NOT L13

=> d l17 1-15 ibib abs

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 15 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001500084 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21433571 PubMed ID: 11550013

TITLE: The inhibitory effect of Selank on enkephalin-degrading enzymes as a possible mechanism of its anxiolytic activity.

AUTHOR: Zozulya A A; Kost N V; Yu Sokolov O; Gabaeva M V; Grivennikov I A; Andreeva L N; Zolotarev Y A; Ivanov S V; Andryushchenko A V; Myasoedov N F; Smulevich A B

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center of Mental Health, Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.  
SOURCE: BULLETIN OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, (2001 Apr) 131 (4) 315-7.  
Journal code: 0372557. ISSN: 0007-4888.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200201  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010911  
Last Updated on STN: 20020201  
Entered Medline: 20020131

AB Examination of patients with various forms of anxiety and phobic disorders (according to DSM-4 criteria) demonstrated a considerable shortening of enkephalin half-life and reduced total enkephalinase activity in the blood during generalized anxiety, but not during panic disorders and agoraphobia. This was probably related to low blood concentration of endogenous inhibitors of enkephalin-degrading enzymes in patients with generalized \*\*\*anxiety\*\*\* \*\*\*disorders\*\*\*. Heptapeptide Selank (Thr-Lys-Pro-Arg-Pro-Gly-Pro), which attenuates behavioral anxiety reactions and does not cause side effects typical of most anxiolytics, dose-dependently inhibited enzymatic hydrolysis of plasma enkephalin (IC50 15 microM). Selank was more potent than peptidase inhibitors \*\*\*bacitracin\*\*\* and puromycin in inhibiting enkephalinases. These results suggest that high efficiency of Selank in the therapy of anxiety and phobic disorders, including generalized anxiety, is due to its ability to inhibit enkephalin hydrolysis.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 15 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001445379 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21384847 PubMed ID: 11493940  
TITLE: Steroid-induced mania in an adolescent: risk factors and management.  
AUTHOR: Couturier J; Steele M; Hussey L; Pawliuk G  
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario N5Y 4L3, Canada.. jlcoutur@julian.uwo.ca  
SOURCE: CANADIAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY, (2001 Summer) 8 (2) 109-12.  
Journal code: 9804162. ISSN: 1198-581X.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Canada  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200109  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010813  
Last Updated on STN: 20010910  
Entered Medline: 20010906

AB Few studies have clearly defined the risk factors and management of steroid-induced mania, particularly in children and adolescents. The case study of a 15-year-old woman with steroid-induced mania is examined to delineate risk factors and management. Genetic predisposition to \*\*\*mood\*\*\* \*\*\*disorders\*\*\*, previous exposure to steroids and the concomitant use of \*\*\*clarithromycin\*\*\* are potential risk factors. Mood stabilizers such as lithium and/or valproic acid may be useful in the acute and prophylactic treatment of steroid-induced mania.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 15 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97390557 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97390557 PubMed ID: 9247414  
TITLE: \*\*\*Metronidazole\*\*\* -induced \*\*\*psychotic\*\*\* \*\*\*disorder\*\*\*.  
AUTHOR: Schreiber W; Spernal J  
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY, (1997 Aug) 154 (8) 1170-1.  
Journal code: 0370512. ISSN: 0002-953X.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199708  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970902  
Last Updated on STN: 19970902

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:144983 CAPLUS  
 TITLE: HPLC methods for the detection and quantification of risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone from serum  
 AUTHOR(S): English, Susan M.; Perel, James M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Chatham College, Pittsburgh, PA, 15232, USA  
 SOURCE: Book of Abstracts, 217th ACS National Meeting, Anaheim, Calif., March 21-25 (1999), CHED-509.  
 American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.  
 CODEN: 67GHA6  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Risperidone, introduced in 1993, is used to treat \*\*\*schizophrenia\*\*\*. Risperidone acts as an antagonist to both D2 and 5-HT2 receptors in the brain. 9-hydroxyrisperidone, a risperidone metabolite, is also pharmacol. active. Development of an HPLC method with electrochem. detection is being undertaken to bring limits of detection below 0.1 ng/mL. This will be done using a cyano column with isocratic and gradient acetonitrile/methanol/ammonium acetate solvent systems. The new method will be modified to resolve the two enantiomers of 9-hydroxyrisperidone on cyclodextrin and \*\*\*vancomycin\*\*\* columns. Method validation studies for anal. of risperidone and its active metabolite in human blood serum will be presented, along with limit of detection data.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:209341 BIOSIS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900209341  
 TITLE: Clarithromycin-induced acute psychoses in peptic ulcer disease.  
 AUTHOR(S): Gomez-Gil, E. (1); Garcia, F.; Pintor, L.; Martinez, J. A.; Mensa, J.; de Pablo, J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Institute of Psychiatry, Hospital Clinic, Villarroel 170, E-08036, Barcelona Spain  
 SOURCE: European Journal of Clinical Microbiology & Infectious Diseases, (Jan., 1999) Vol. 18, No. 1, pp. 70-71.  
 ISSN: 0934-9723.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
 LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:509101 BIOSIS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799808304  
 TITLE: Carbamazepine toxicity induced by clarithromycin coadministration in psychiatric patients.  
 AUTHOR(S): Yasui, N. (1); Otani, K.; Kaneko, S.; Shimoyama, R.; Ohkubo, T.; Sugawara, K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Neuropsychiatry, Hirosaki Univ. Hosp., Hirosaki 036 Japan  
 SOURCE: International Clinical Psychopharmacology, (1997) Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 225-229.  
 ISSN: 0268-1315.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Seven psychiatric inpatients receiving carbamazepine 600 mg/day were coadministered clarithromycin 400 mg/day for 5 days to treat atypical pneumonia. Blood samples were taken after clarithromycin coadministration and at 1 and 4 weeks after its discontinuation. Plasma concentrations of carbamazepine and carbamazepine-10,11-epoxide were measured using high-performance liquid chromatography. During clarithromycin coadministration, four out of the seven patients developed moderate-to-severe toxic symptoms of carbamazepine, such as drowsiness, dizziness and ataxia, which resolved within 5 days after clarithromycin discontinuation. In these four patients, plasma carbamazepine concentrations after clarithromycin coadministration were approximately twice as high as those after its discontinuation. In the seven patients, the mean plasma concentration of carbamazepine, but not of carbamazepine-10,11-epoxide, after clarithromycin coadministration was significantly (p lt 0.01) higher than those at 1 and 4 weeks after its discontinuation. The present report suggests that clarithromycin

coadministration induces increased plasma carbamazepine concentrations, which may result in carbamazepine toxicity. Therefore, care should be given to prescribing clarithromycin for patients receiving carbamazepine.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:354455 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799660858  
TITLE: Percutaneous ethanol injection of a hepatocellular carcinoma complicated by acute endocarditis on aortic valvulopathy and a cerebral abscess.  
AUTHOR(S): Vuillemin, Eric (1); Oberti, Frederic (1); Aube, Christophe; Rifflet, Herve (1); Asfar, Pierre; Cales, Paul (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Serv. Hepato-Gastroenterol., CHU, 4 rue Larrey, F-49033 Angers Cedex 01 France  
SOURCE: Gastroenterologie Clinique et Biologique, (1997) Vol. 21, No. 5, pp. 441-442.  
ISSN: 0399-8320.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter; (CASE STUDY)  
LANGUAGE: French

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:334785 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799633988  
TITLE: Automated EMIT assay for the direct quantitation of vancomycin on the Technicon Immuno 1 system.  
AUTHOR(S): Ruemer, R.; Hammad, N.; Mattes-Pound, M. L.; Swirski, C.; Ku, C.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bayer Corporation, Tarrytown, NY USA  
SOURCE: Clinical Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 43, No. 6 PART 2, pp. S214. Meeting Info.: 49th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Clinical Chemistry Atlanta, Georgia, USA July 20-24, 1997  
ISSN: 0009-9147.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract; Conference  
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:334766 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799633969  
TITLE: Measurement of Tobramycin, Gentamicin and Vancomycin on the Dade Dimension Clinical Chemistry System.  
AUTHOR(S): Tuggey, R. L. (1); Brown, C. B. (1); Moses, K. (1); Braun, A. (1); Johnson, A. L. (1); Mayer, T. K. (1); Kilgore, D. (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) United Health Serv. Inc., Johnson City, NY 13790 USA  
SOURCE: Clinical Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 43, No. 6 PART 2, pp. S211. Meeting Info.: 49th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Clinical Chemistry Atlanta, Georgia, USA July 20-24, 1997  
ISSN: 0009-9147.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract; Conference  
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:334759 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799633962  
TITLE: A multi-site evaluation of the Abbott AxSYM Vancomycin II.  
AUTHOR(S): Chou, P. P. (1); Tsushima, J. H.; Troxil, S.; Azzazy, H. M. E.; Christenson, R. H.; Chiappetta, E.; Avers, R. J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) American Med. Lab., Chantilly, VA USA  
SOURCE: Clinical Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 43, No. 6 PART 2, pp. S209. Meeting Info.: 49th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Clinical Chemistry Atlanta, Georgia, USA July 20-24, 1997  
ISSN: 0009-9147.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract; Conference  
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:334756 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799633959  
TITLE: Evaluation of the vancomycin assay on the Bayer TECHNICON

IMMUNO 1 system.  
AUTHOR(S): Despres, N. (1) Dillon, P. W.; Garland, D.; G...t, A. M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Centre Res. Eval. Immunodiagn., Centre Univ. Sante  
Estrie, Sherbrooke, PQ Canada  
SOURCE: Clinical Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 43, No. 6 PART 2, pp.  
S208-S209.  
Meeting Info.: 49th Annual Meeting of the American  
Association for Clinical Chemistry Atlanta, Georgia, USA  
July 20-24, 1997  
ISSN: 0009-9147.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract; Conference  
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:334744 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799633947  
TITLE: Development of the VITROS Chemistry Products VANC Slides  
for the measurement of vancomycin.  
AUTHOR(S): Snodgrass, G.; Chambers, D.; Ferrara, L.; Kennel, N.;  
Mauck, L.; Pratt, L.; Vavra, K.; Warren, H.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Johnson Johnson Clin. Diagn., Rochester, NY 14650 USA  
SOURCE: Clinical Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 43, No. 6 PART 2, pp. S206.  
Meeting Info.: 49th Annual Meeting of the American  
Association for Clinical Chemistry Atlanta, Georgia, USA  
July 20-24, 1997  
ISSN: 0009-9147.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract; Conference  
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:15401 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR11:15401  
TITLE: CLINICAL EVALUATION OF NEW CHEMO THERAPEUTIC AGENTS.  
AUTHOR(S): GALLANT D M  
SOURCE: Psychopharmacol. Bull., (1974) 10 (2), 47.  
CODEN: PSYBB9. ISSN: 0048-5764.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97235352 EMBASE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997235352  
TITLE: \*\*\*Metronidazole\*\*\* -induced \*\*\*psychotic\*\*\*  
\*\*\*disorder\*\*\* [5].  
AUTHOR: Schreiber W.; Spernal J.  
SOURCE: American Journal of Psychiatry, (1997) 154/8 (1170-1171).  
Refs: 4  
ISSN: 0002-953X CODEN: AJPSAO  
COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Letter  
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology  
032 Psychiatry  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 15 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:92775 SCISEARCH  
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 514TM  
TITLE: Antiticrobial-induced mania (antibiomania): A review of  
spontaneous reports  
AUTHOR: Abouesh A (Reprint); Stone C; Hobbs W R  
CORPORATE SOURCE: S Virginia Mental Hlth Inst, 382 Taylor Dr, Danville, VA  
24541 USA (Reprint); S Virginia Mental Hlth Inst,  
Danville, VA 24541 USA; Univ Virginia, Hlth Sci Ctr, Dept  
Psychiat, Charlottesville, VA USA  
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA  
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY, (FEB 2002) Vol.  
22, No. 1, pp. 71-81.

DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review; Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
REFERENCE COUNT: 29

\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*

AB The authors reviewed reported cases of antibiotic-induced manic episodes by means of a MEDLINE and PsychLit search for reports of antibiotic-induced mania. Unpublished reports were requested from the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Twenty-one reports of antimicrobial-induced mania were found in the literature. There were 6 cases implicating clarithromycin, 13 implicating isoniazid, and 1 case each implicating erythromycin and amoxicillin. The WHO reported 82 cases. Of these, clarithromycin was implicated in 23 (27.6%) cases, ciprofloxacin in 12 (14.4%) cases, and ofloxacin in 10 (12%) cases. Cotrimoxazole, metronidazole, and erythromycin were involved in 15 reported manic episodes. Cases reported by the FDA showed clarithromycin and ciprofloxacin to be the most frequently associated with the development of mania. Statistical analysis of the data would not have demonstrated a significant statistical correlative risk and was therefore not undertaken. Patients have an increased risk of developing mania while being treated with antimicrobials. Although this is not a statistically significant risk, physicians must be aware of the effect and reversibility. Further research clearly is required to determine the incidence of antimicrobial-induced mania, the relative risk factors of developing an antimicrobial-induced manic episode among various demographic populations, and the incidence of patients who continue to have persistent affective disorders once the initial episode, which occurs while the patient is taking antibiotics, subsides. The authors elected to name this syndrome "antibiomania."

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FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT  
15:08:11 ON 24 AUG 2002

L1 217887 S MENTAL DISORDER  
L2 74834 S (ANXIETY DISORDER) OR (ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORD  
L3 205220 S (MOOD DISORDER) OR (PERVASIVE DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDER) OR (PSY  
L4 270409 S L2 OR L3  
L5 979 S ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOSITION  
L6 785506 S (CATIONIC PEPTIDE) OR CEPHALOSPORIN OR GLYCOPEPTIDE OR MACROL  
L7 20 S L5 (P) L6  
L8 145278 S AMAXICILLIN OR BACITRACIN OR (CEFPODOXIME PROXEETIL) OR CLARI  
L9 875100 S L5 OR L6 OR L8  
L10 342 S (L1 OR L2 OR L3) (P) L9  
L11 249 DUPLICATE REMOVE L10 (93 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L12 150 S L11 (P) TREAT?  
L13 8 S L12 (P) ADMINIST?  
L14 145291 S L7 OR L8  
L15 25 S (L1 OR L4) (P) L14  
L16 17 DUPLICATE REMOVE L15 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L17 15 S L16 NOT L13

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